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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/831,274	05/09/2001	Ian Jones	36-1450	3238
23117 7590 08/02/2007 NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22203			EXAMINER TANG, KAREN C	
			ART UNIT 2151	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 08/02/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/831,274	Applicant(s) JONES ET AL.	
	Examiner Karen C. Tang	Art Unit 2151	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 July 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 14, 16-21 and 23-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 14, 16-21 and 23-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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- This action is responsive to the amendment and remarks file on 7/09/07.
- Claims 14, 16-21, 23-34 are presented for further examination.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7/9/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the cited arts do not teach or suggest any of the limitations as indicated in the office action filed on 03/20/07, in particularly, the independent claims 14, 20, 21, 27, 28, and 32.

The examiner disagrees.

Applicant's current invention is utilizing the existing URL format, and use it in circuit switched network rather than the packet switch network environment.

It is been said in the office action dated back in 03/20/07 that LEE, for instance, disclosed the format:

< identifier part>//<service parameter part>*<address part> where *is a predetermined separator character, refer to page 3, where Lee disclosed a <scheme>:<scheme-specific-part>, where the identifier part is the scheme, and the service parameter part is the scheme-specific-part, of course, the URL can provides a address part, that indicates on the page 5.

The differences between Lee and the instant application is that, as indicated before, a circuit switched network is being implemented and URL is being utilized in the circuit switched network environment rather than a conventional packet switched network environment as indicated by Lee.

However, to satisfy the deficiency by Lee, Zhu has indicated the obviousness to utilized the URL in the circuit switched environment. Therefore, the URL as disclosed by Lee, would be obviously modify to <circuit-switched identifier part>//<service parameter part>*<address part> where * is a predetermined separator character due to the fact that the URL is being use in the circuit switched.

Further, as applicant indicated on the specification (refer to page 2 of the summary), the service parameter part is a scheme dependent information, it is obvious for ordinary skill in the art to modify the normal package switch identifier part to circuit switch identifier part as indicated by Zhu, therefore, it is obvious that the service parameter part will be modify and use to determines parameters of a connection in the specific type of circuit switched network (rather than packet switch network) that identified by the circuit-switched identifier part to the resource.

Therefore, the limitations are satisfied.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14, 16-21, 23-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonjour et al hereinafter Bonjour (“Internet applications over native ATM”) in view of Lee et al hereinafter Lee (RFC 1738 Uniform Resource Locator) in further view Zhu HF (“DNS and URL Naming for Public Circuit-Switching Network”) hereinafter Zhu.

1. Referring to Claims 14, 20, 21, and 27, Bonjour disclosed a method for operating a network circuit using a uniform resource locator URL (web browser utilizing the URL, 1098, par 2),

Bonjour did not expressly disclose the URL comprising an address part comprising the address of the resource, and a service parameter part, wherein it is the circuit-switched identifier part which identifies the specific type of circuit switched network via which the resource is accessible;

Lee discloses the URL comprising, an address part comprising the address of the resource (refer to page 4, section 2.3 and <address part>, page 9), and a service parameter part, wherein it is the circuit-switched identifier part which identifies the specific type of circuit switched network via which the resource is accessible (<host<a>, refer to page 9).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to indicate the components in the URL into Bonjour's invention.

The suggestion/motivation would have been that Bonjour discloses utilizing the URL and benefit of internet can adapted by the end user to whom they are already familiar with the internet technology, furthermore, it can take advantages of all the ATM network capabilities.

Both Bonjour and Lee did not expressly disclose the URL comprising a circuit-switched identifier part.

Zhu indicated and suggest the use of URL which contains a Circuit-switching network identifier part ("SIP://4711234.512.1.tel", under the references, page 1 and page 2).

The suggestion/motivation would have been that there are efforts to connect the packet switching network with circuit switching network, especially the Internet with public telephone network to allow large traffic to go through the network.

Although Lee, Bonjour and Zhu disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Lee, Bonjour and Zhu are silent regarding and the uniform resource locator has the format: <circuit-switched identifier part>//<service parameter part>*<address part> where *is a predetermined separator character.

However, the format “<circuit-switched identifier part>//<service parameter part>*<address part> where *is a predetermined separator character” would be obvious for ordinary skill in the art to modify the current URL format. The <circuit-switched identifier part> is a scheme which ordinary skill in the art could modify upon their desire in order to identify where the resource is located via any type of network, which is what the conventional URL’s functionality, which it contains particular <scheme> to identify where the resource located at particular network. Zhu has indicate the usage of URL in the circuit switching network. That indication provides the fact that it is obvious for ordinary skill in the art to provide URL functionality in the circuit-switch network.

Although Lee, Bonjour and Zhu disclose the invention substantially as claimed, Lee, Bonjour and Zhu are silent regarding are silent regarding the service parameter part determines parameters of a connection in the specific type of circuit switched network identified by the circuit-switched identifier part to the resource.

However, as applicant indicated on the specification (refer to page 2 of the summary), the service parameter part is a scheme dependent information, it is obvious for ordinary skill in the art to

modify the normal package switch identifier part to circuit switch identifier part as indicated by Zhu, therefore, it is obvious that the service parameter part will be modify and use to determines parameters of a connection in the specific type of circuit switched network (rather than packet switch network) that identified by the circuit-switched identifier part to the resource.

2. Referring to Claims 16 and 23, Bonjour disclosed in which the identifier part identifies the resource as being accessible via an ATM network (refer to page 1099, par 2).

3. Referring to Claims 17 and 24, Bonjour disclosed a method as in claim 16 in which the service parameter part includes ATM service parameters (refer to page 1100, par 3).

4. Referring to Claims 18 and 25, Bounjour disclosed in which the service parameter part includes an identifier for a connection topology (protocol stack, refer to page 1100, par 3).

5. Referring to Claims 19 and 26, Bonjour disclosed in which the service parameter part includes a parameter indicating a connection bandwidth (connection management, refer to page 1100, par 3).

6. Referring to Claim 28, Bonjour disclosed a method of operating a terminal connected directly or indirectly to a circuit-switched network, the method comprising: a) reading a uniform resource locator URL (web browsing utilizes URL to extract resources), and (b) subsequently establishing a connection between the customer terminal and the resource, the connection having

properties determined at least in part by one or more parameters contained in the service parameter part (by utilizing the web/internet access, the user is able to utilizing URL to access resources and able to get the service parameter part.).

Bonjour did not expressly disclose the URL comprising an address part comprising the address of the resource, and a service parameter part, wherein it is the circuit-switched identifier part which identifies the specific type of circuit switched network via which the resource is accessible;

Lee disclosed the URL comprising an address part comprising the address of the resource (refer to page 4, section 2.3 and <address part>, page 9), and a service parameter part, wherein it is the circuit-switched identifier part which identifies the specific type of circuit switched network via which the resource is accessible (<host<a>, refer to page 9).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to indicate the components in the URL into Bonjour's invention.

The suggestion/motivation would have been that Bonjour discloses utilizing the URL and benefit of internet can adapted by the end user to whom they are already familiar with the internet technology, furthermore, it can take advantages of all the ATM network capabilities.

Both Bonjour and Lee did not expressly disclose the URL comprising a circuit-switched identifier part.

Zhu indicated and suggest the use of URL in Circuit-switching network ("SIP://4711234.512.1.tel", under the references, page 1 and page 2).

The suggestion/motivation would have been that there are efforts to connect the packet switching network with circuit switching network, especially the Internet with public telephone network to allow large traffic to go through the network.

Although Lee, Bonjour and Zhu disclosed the invention substantially as claimed, Lee, Bonjour and Zhu are silent regarding and the uniform resource locator has the format: <circuit-switched identifier part>//<service parameter part>*<address part> where *is a predetermined separator character.

However, the format "<circuit-switched identifier part>//<service parameter part>*<address part> where *is a predetermined separator character" would be obvious for ordinary skill in the art to modify the current URL format. The <circuit-switched identifier part> is a scheme which ordinary skill in the art could modify upon their desire in order to identify where the resource is located via any type of network, which is what the conventional URL's functionality, which it contains particular <scheme> to identify where the resource located at particular network. Zhu has indicate the usage of URL in the circuit switching network. That indication provides the fact that it is obvious for ordinary skill in the art to provide URL functionality in the circuit-switch network.

Although Lee, Bonjour and Zhu disclose the invention substantially as claimed, Lee, Bonjour and Zhu are silent regarding are silent regarding the service parameter part determines parameters of a connection in the specific type of circuit switched network identified by the circuit-switched identifier part to the resource.

However, as applicant indicated on the specification (refer to page 2 of the summary), the service parameter part is a scheme dependent information, it is obvious for ordinary skill in the art to

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modify the normal package switch identifier part to circuit switch identifier part as indicated by Zhu, therefore, it is obvious that the service parameter part will be modify and use to determines parameters of a connection in the specific type of circuit switched network (rather than packet switch network) that identified by the circuit-switched identifier part to the resource.

7. Referring to Claim 29, Bonjour disclosed reading the uniform resource locator from a server remote from the terminal (refer to page 1099, par 3-5).

8. Referring to Claim 30, Bonjour disclosed in which step (b) is initiated by the terminal (refer to page 1099, par 3-5).

9. Referring to Claim 31, Bonjour disclosed the identifier part identifies the resource as being accessible via an ATM network, and the service parameter part contains one or more ATM service parameters (page 1100, par 3).

10. Referring to Claim 32, Bonjour disclosed a terminal for use in a communications network including a circuit-switched network, the terminal comprising:

a) a network interface for connection to the communications network (browsing, refer to page 1097, par 3, cont in page 1098);

b) and a processor arranged to carry out the following steps:

i) reading a uniform resource locator URL (web browsing utilizes URL to extract resources), and

(ii) subsequently establishing a connection between the customer terminal and the resource, the

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connection having properties determined at least in part by one or more parameters contained in the service parameter part (by utilizing the web/internet access, the user is able to utilizing URL to access resources and able to get the service parameter part.).

Bonjour did not expressly disclose the URL comprising, an address part comprising the address of the resource, and a service parameter part, wherein it is the circuit-switched identifier part which identifies the specific type of circuit switched network via which the resource is accessible;

Lee disclosed the URL comprising an address part comprising the address of the resource (refer to page 4, section 2.3 and <address part>, page 9), and a service parameter part, wherein it is the circuit-switched identifier part which identifies the specific type of circuit switched network via which the resource is accessible (<host<a>, refer to page 9).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to indicate the components in the URL into Bonjour's invention.

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Although Lee, Bonjour and Zhu disclose the invention substantially as claimed, Lee, Bonjour and Zhu are silent regarding are silent regarding the service parameter part determines parameters of a connection in the specific type of circuit switched network identified by the circuit-switched identifier part to the resource.

However, as applicant indicated on the specification (refer to page 2 of the summary), the service parameter part is a scheme dependent information, it is obvious for ordinary skill in the art to modify the normal package switch identifier part to circuit switch identifier part as indicated by

Zhu, therefore, it is obvious that the service parameter part will be modify and use to determines parameters of a connection in the specific type of circuit switched network (rather than packet switch network) that identified by the circuit-switched identifier part to the resource.

11. Referring to Claim 33, Bonjour disclosed a data server for use in a communications network including a circuit-switched network, the data server including a store programmed with a Uniform Resource Locator product according to claim 21 (page 1099, par 2).

12. Referring to Claim 34, Bonjour disclosed a terminal in which the identifier part identifies the resource as being accessible via an ATM network, and the service parameter part contains one or more ATM service parameters (refer to page 1097, par 2, 3, page 1098, par 1).

Conclusion

Examiner's Notes: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner. In the case of amending the claimed invention, Applicant is respectfully requested to indicate the portion(s) of the

specification which dictate(s) the structure relied on for proper interpretation and also to verify and ascertain the metes and bounds of the claimed invention.

Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karen C. Tang whose telephone number is (571)272-3116. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7 - 3.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Valencia Martin-Wallace can be reached on (571)272-3440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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PRIMARY EXAMINER